

NEW YORK.

THE EMPIRE STATE IS FIRM!

We copy from the Albany Evening Journal the complete list of Supervisors elected at the Spring town meetings. It will be seen that there is a decided Whig gain, though from local causes we have lost Supervisors in some of the counties, where the Whig cause is much stronger at the present moment than ever before. This will be called next November, when the Empire State is called on to support the Old Farmer of North Bend.

COMPLETE LIST OF SUPERVISORS ELECTED.

Counties.	Whig.	Loco.	Harrison.	V. B.
Albany,	15	15	12	18
Allegany,	5	6	6	5
Broome,	10	16	14	12
Chemung,	2	2	20	4
Chemung,	1	8	1	1
Chenango,	9	10	8	11
Columbia,	5	5	4	6
Cortland,	12	8	8	3
Delaware,	6	5	8	3
Dutchess,	7	11	9	9
Essex,	9	9	8	10
Franklin,	11	4	12	3
Fulton,	9	4	10	3
Genesee,	20	4	21	3
Greene,	6	5	7	4
Herkimer,	2	17	5	14
Jefferson,	8	11	9	9
Kings,	6	5	8	4
Lewis,	3	8	3	8
Livingston,	11	1	11	1
Madison,	3	11	6	8
Monroe,	18	5	18	5
Montgomery,	2	8	4	6
New York,	10	24	10	34
Niagara,	10	15	7	10
Oneida,	11	15	7	10
Oranget,	12	8	13	2
Orleans,	5	4	6	3
Oswego,	10	11	11	3
Otsego,	9	13	4	18
Pulaski,	0	6	0	6
Rensselaer,	9	7	10	6
Richmond,	4	1	3	1
Rochester,	0	4	0	2
Saratoga,	13	7	10	10
Schenectady,	3	5	4	4
Seneca,	6	5	4	4
Stearns,	0	17	16	16
St. Lawrence,	7	18	11	14
Suffolk,	2	7	2	7
Sullivan,	5	5	6	4
Tioga,	4	5	5	4
Tompkins,	5	5	7	3
Ulster,	5	9	7	7
Warren,	5	5	3	7
Washington,	13	5	14	3
Wayne,	6	9	5	10
Westchester,	6	15	9	12
Yates,	4	4	5	3
Total,	435	435	447	428

In 1839—a tie.
In 1840—Whig maj. 21 Supervisors.

OHIO—ALL RIGHT.

Extract from a letter to a Member of Congress, dated at Columbus, April 12.

"In most of our townships, especially the smaller ones, the election of township officers was not made a party question. Where the majority was very strong, the elections generally went for the party in the majority by default. Even where the election was contested on party principles, the correct majority were either not reported in the local papers, or the votes of former elections are not given in many cases, but the papers barely state that our friends have carried their ticket where our opponents were previously in the majority, or that there has been a great gain to our cause, &c."

We are, therefore, only able to ascertain, as yet, our gain and losses in about 40 townships with any degree of accuracy. This number includes Cincinnati, Dayton, Chillicothe, Circleville, Cleveland, Canton, Wooster, Newark, and Delaware. (Zanesville went by default.) In these 40 townships our gain is about 4500, our losses in one or two townships only 271.

Unless some unforeseen event occurs to change the current of popular feeling, I feel confident of a majority of twenty thousand for Harrison and Tyler in the State, and should not be surprised if it reached thirty thousand. The majority at the October general election cannot be expected to be so large."

From the Ohio State Journal.

Portage County. This county was dismembered last winter in the election of Sumner. It was the intention of the Legislature to make two large counties, by cutting off the Whig vote from Portage, and counterbalance it in Summit by attaching two strong Van Buren townships from Stark. The way it operates on Summit county is known; the highest Whig majority being seen hundred and eleven! Our friends now think of carrying Stark—on judging from the result of the township elections in Portage, the trial of the movement there is likely to meet with poor success. In Ravenna, the average Whig majority is 39; in 38 Shannon's majority was 52.

Cuyahoga County. The results in this county far exceed our expectations. The Harrison boys have carried a majority of the Trustees in every township but one—showing in the aggregate majorities a popular vote of over 550 for Harrison and Reform! The office holders have promised a conquest of Old Cuyahoga, by attaching a portion of the Whig strength to Lake county. Their disappointments are severe, and do not come single.

Trumbull County. We have only heard from four townships in this county; gain about 100. All right in Trumbull.

Highland County. This county has been the theatre of Mr. Hamer's anxious labors. We have only from Hillsboro; Whig gain about 70—Mr. H. held a meeting there on the 21st ult., which was said to have produced a wonderful effect—from the above result we think so.

Fairfield County. Liberty township, which last fall gave the Van Buren ticket a majority of 140, now elects the Whig ticket by a majority of 135. In Hocking township, (Lancaster,) the Whig ticket was elected by 70 majority. The Gazette promises that this shall be swelled to 150 in October. Amanda, late the brig general of Locofocoism, has elected the Whig ticket by a majority of 23. Rusherock and Walnut, ditto, ditto. Fairfield has been one of the strong holds of the party in the State.

Hamilton County. In Mill Creek and Columbia, there has been handsome accessions to the Whig strength. In Delhi and Storrs, no opposition. In Miami, (North Bend,) the only Van Buren candidate in nomination, came to the polls at noon, and declined!

Cashelton County. An election of Justice of the Peace in Roscoe, Jackson township, a Whig gain is shown of 25. Linton township, heretofore one of the strongest holds of the enemy, has elected good and true Harrisonians.

Columbiana County. In Centre township (New Lisbon) the Whig ticket prevailed by 80 majority—larger than it has been for some years past, by 20 or 30 votes. No other town heard from.

Carroll County. If township elections (says the Free Press of the 10th) may be considered the indications of public sentiment, there can be no doubt that the people of Carroll county are in sympathy to the core. The friends of Harrison and Tyler carried the whole or a majority of the township Trustees, at the election on Monday last, in at least nine of fourteen townships in this county. In one other township which is clearly Whig

there was but one ticket voted for—that being a compromise ticket composed of an equal number of both parties. Carroll county will vindicate her rights next fall, in a manner which shall astonish and confound the trained band of office-holders.

Preble County. The Eaton Register makes an estimate of the gain in Washington township, in which Eaton is situated. It puts down 133 Whig gain since last fall. Our friends are united in this county, and promise a good account of the enemy.

Stark County. Our friends claim a gain of 80 in Canton and 137 in Perry township (in which Massillon is situated,) since the last test in 1838. In Jackson township, heretofore a strong Locofoco hold, the Whigs elected about half of their ticket.

Richland and Knox. We have encouraging reports from both of these benighted counties. In Mansfield, the Whig gain is 150 since last year.

Huron County. The Register gives returns from five townships, including Norwalk, in which the Whig gain is 122. Ridgely is not down separately, as Whig unanimously! Ridgely will give any thing else than Locofocoism.

Jefferson County—in which we claimed in our last, on the authority of the Steubenville Herald, a gain of 391 in five townships, has done even better than was anticipated. This gain was over the vote given for Harrison in 1836—the best possible test. If our friends can gain on the vote of that year, when the Old Hero had such a triumphant majority, they will be doing all that is necessary to carry the State by the largest vote that was ever given for any candidate at any previous election.

TENNESSEE.

Bell county last August gave Col. Polk a majority of 560 votes. At a recent election for county officers, which turned upon party politics, the Whigs triumphed. The Shelbyville Locofoco paper, in announcing the result of the election, says: "It has resulted in a most disgraceful defeat of the Republican party, and the most signal triumph of the Federal Whig opponents. We are beaten—badly beaten—and it is perfect stuff to us otherwise."

To this we may add, that a very distinguished gentleman of Williamson county pledges himself that his own and the adjoining counties, Williamson, Jackson and Bedford, will give a heavier majority for Harrison than the whole State of Tennessee gave for Gov. Polk at the last August election.—Louisville Journal.

LOUISIANA.

GREAT WHIG VICTORY IN NEW ORLEANS.—The letter of our New Orleans Correspondent brings us the gratifying intelligence of the election in New Orleans, on the 6th inst. of the Whig candidate for Mayor. There were six candidates—four Whigs and two Locofocos. The vote given to each is as follows:

Freret, (Whig)	1054
Gaienne, do	175
Mortgout, do	136
Bouisson, do	60
Genies, (L. F.)	841
Kennedy, do	102
Whig majority,	422

The struggle was unprecedented, and the victory most decisive. The immense Whig gain in the city of New Orleans, where, at the last Government election, the Locofocos had a majority, is decisive of the vote of Louisiana; it will be given to Harrison by several thousand majority.—Ball Amer.

The True American speaks thus of the result: "In every point of view, this election of Freret is a pure Whig victory, and as such we chronicle it for the information of people abroad, with the assurance that in November and July, the Locos will be 'nowhere.' The whole force of the administration was brought to bear to aid Genies, assisted by a thousand other influences difficult to describe, and yet Freret has beaten the two Lococo candidates by a majority of one hundred and two votes, while Gaienne and Bouisson, Whigs, took off whole regions of our party."

The Louisiana Advertiser (Adm.) acknowledges that the late election of a Whig Mayor in the city of New Orleans was "the most signal defeat ever experienced."

MISSOURI.

WHIG VICTORY IN ST. LOUIS. The Whigs have carried three of the four wards and their Mayor by a majority of 171. The New Era, in announcing the result, says:

"After all the drilling—the marching and counter marching—the speeches by day and the speeches by night—the two Foes suffered a most decided defeat in the election yesterday. Our citizens knew that the leaders of the party have been for weeks, engaged in competing plans for carrying the city against Harrison; and up to yesterday morning they were in high hopes of success. The nomination of Mr. Purdy was a popular one, and a good many Whigs voted for him from personal considerations. But all would not do. The social considerations are unalterably destined to be given to Gen. Harrison, and by a largely increased majority."

Last year the Whig candidate had a majority of 66.

INDIANA.

From the Lafayette Free Press April 9.

The result of our township elections wherever there was an open and avowed contest, has resulted in a most decisive triumph of the Whig cause. The Locofocos, as usual, had been secretly busy in plotting and planning to carry the elections, but their schemes were discovered soon enough in most cases, to be entirely defeated. The spoilers are routed, horse, foot and dragon, while the friends of old Tip are cheered with an assurance of certain victory next August.

To show the ground of our hopes, we give a comparative statement below of the votes of this election and those of last August—taking the votes for Congressional candidates as the strength of parties then, and the votes for Inspectors now:

Fairfield, 50 Whig majority, 31 Locofoco last August; gain 81.
Wayne, 23 Whig majority, 2 Locofoco before; gain 25.
Walsh Whig; 15 majority two before.
Tippecanoe and Launreia ditto.
In Perry, Randolph and Shelby, no contest.—Washington and Sheffield Loco.

GEORGIA.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Augusta, Geo., April 13, 1840.

I hasten to inform you that the elections for Mayor and Aldermen in this city has taken place to-day, and the result has just been announced. We have succeeded by the greatest exertions, in electing a staunch Whig to the Mayoralty, over an opposing Locofoco and in the face of a third party, who ran upon local grounds. For Councilmen, we have elected 9 Whigs out of 12, nearly reversing the state of the last year's polls. The question has been contested on strict party grounds and the result may be relied upon as a very certain index as to the course which the State at large will ultimately assume. The very gratifying changes which are so rapidly pervading other sections of the country, are going on in this quarter, if with less rapidity, not less certainly, and you may rest satisfied that the glorious cause of Harrison and Reform will be supported with greater ardor at the ensuing canvass than that cause has ever received in the State of Georgia.

VIRGINIA.

We have received returns of the election of 59 members of the House of Delegates and 2 Senators. They stand Whig 45, Loco 14. Whig gain 7 Delegates and 2 Senators, making a net Whig gain in the Legislature of 18, as far as heard from.

In seventeen counties, from which returns of the popular votes have been received, the Whig gain compared with the Congressional vote of 1839, when the Locos had a majority in the State of 1665, is 1249.

TESTIMONY OF THE OLD SOLDIERS.

DIERS.

SPIRIT OF '76—AN INCIDENT WORTHY OF RECORD.—A few days since, in a town in Illinois, a number of citizens of high political principles assembled to hear a discussion of political subjects. Among those present was an old man whose head was white with the snow of seventy winters. He walked with a long staff, and his hearing failed him. He was placed on the speakers' stand.—Here he sat patiently hearing the different speakers. At length a young lawyer came on the stand and ably and eloquently advocated the rights of personal abuse of Gen. Harrison. The man sat patiently listening to it all, until the speaker pronounced Harrison a coward. The utterance of that word appeared like magic to the old man.—His eyes, dimmed with age, flashed with renovated fire; seizing his stick, and springing to his feet with all the buoyancy of the age of twenty, he seized the speaker by the collar, and with a clear, shrill voice, that thrilled through the crowd, he exclaimed: "you're a liar! I (said the old man) served under Harrison, and you shall not tell that lie on my old commander to my face!" The effect may be imagined, but not described. The whole crowd of both parties, became so indignant at the speaker, that he had to be smuggled away to protect his person.—St. Louis Republic.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer of Sept. 19, 1836.

"We, the undersigned, a portion of the surviving members of the Petersburg, Va. Volunteers, now residing in Petersburg, have seen in some public prints, with much surprise, the imputation of cowardice attempted to be cast upon our old commander, Gen. Wm. H. Harrison. We, as an act of sheer justice to that individual, deem it a duty to state, that during the siege of Fort Meigs, in the spring of 1813, we frequently saw Gen. Harrison placed in dangerous and perilous situations; and one day of the several sorties (5th of May, 1813) we as frequently saw him coolly and deliberately encouraging his officers and men to do their duty. No coward, we think, could act with coolness and deliberation on such occasions."

"In September following we crossed the lake and landed on the Canada shore, a few miles below Malden, in which neighborhood we expected to meet the enemy. At and after the landing, on our march towards Malden, Harrison and Shelby were seen at the heads of their separate commands, in the active discharge of their duties—and at the Thames, in October, it was conceded by all, that Gen. Harrison's conduct was brave and meritorious."

"In February, or March, of the same year, the time of service of the militia was about to expire, and had they left the army, we should have been left with but a few Volunteers and Regulars exposed to the combined enemy—at that time Meigs was not fortified. In the face of this, Gen. Harrison called the troops together, and addressed them in a feeling and patriotic manner, impressing upon them the necessity of remaining only a few days longer; at the same time pledging himself to see them paid from his own private resources, (should Government refuse to do so,) for the time they might serve after their legal time of service had expired. We cannot but acknowledge the character of gratitude of long standing, and yet due to Gen. Harrison, for his kind and personal attention to those of our company who were wounded in the engagement on the 5th of May, at Fort Meigs; and for his general deportment towards our corps during our term of service."

JOSEPH SCOTT,
JOHN H. SMITH,
JOSEPH MASON,
WM. R. CHIEVES,
JAMES PAGE,
WM. P. BURTON,
R. CLEMENTS."

A FINE INCIDENT.

The Madisonian of the 29th ult. contains a very spirited sketch of a great meeting of the electors held at Staunton, Virginia, on the 23d ult. The political discussion was commenced by a Mr. William Taylor, brother-in-law of Thomas H. Benton. This gentleman addressed the meeting for two hours, and exhausted all the state stances put in circulation by a new press agency character and conduct of William Henry Harrison, Gen. Harrison, the Whig elector for the District, replied to Mr. Taylor in a most triumphant manner. During his speech, and while commenting upon the charge of the want of courage and good conduct of General Harrison, and vindicating him most successfully upon the testimony of Croghan and others, his eyes happened to rest upon the old veteran, who had been in Wayne's army in 1839, '40, and '41, and who is a man of irreproachable character. The old soldier was attracted by the discussion, and stood a moment in silence, in the midst of the crowd. When the Gen. replied him, he threw down the book which he was reading, and exclaimed, "away with your books, I see a living witness amongst you—an old soldier, and an honest man! Stand forth, John Wise! What say you? Was General Harrison a brave soldier?"

The effect was electrical—every eye was bent on the honest old German soldier—for a moment it seemed as if the respiration of every man in the hall was suspended, that the response might be distinctly heard. The old man was evidently taken by surprise. For an instant he paused—his eye seemed to kindle, and his chest to distend; he responded in the most emphatic manner, "as brave as ever was!" The Dutch accent seemed to give additional force to the words, and no one who had not been eye witness to the scene, and of all the accompanying circumstances, can give a more correct and effect produced. Hundreds of eyes were suffused with tears of manly sympathy with the old soldier, and his reply was received with one universal burst of applause.

From the Cincinnati Republican.

"THE OLD SOLDIERS' MEETING." A proud day for old Kentucky, and one long to be remembered!

We attended, on Monday last, the meeting of the few surviving veterans of the Revolution in the west, with those who fought under Harrison during the last war—at Washington, Mason co., Ky. To describe the whole scene, is not our intention, neither is it in our power. Of the old veterans of the Revolution, there were but a small, though precious band present. Of those who fought and bled under the brave "Hero of Tippecanoe," there were but a few. The aged and feeble, and the infirm, and of those who came from the surrounding country to look upon the spot, for the last time, on these "Fathers of the Republic," there was a number, far exceeding any former gathering in old Kentucky, and was second only to the great Ohio Convention in February last. To count such a multitude was entirely out of the question. We did make the attempt at one time, when two professional (of probably a mile in length each), arrived at the same time—one from Mayville and the other from Mays Lick; and after counting about 5,300, we gave it up, and then made an estimate of the whole number present at TEN THOUSAND! The open air was the only place for such a multitude to assemble; all the buildings in Washington would not have held such a crowd. Our invincibles had with them three pieces of artillery, and on arriving at the spot assigned them, fired a salute of 26 guns. This was repeated in the evening before taking up their line of march for Mayville, on their return to Cincinnati.

In addressing the multitude, it was found impossible for the people to get near the speakers to hear them, from the stand that had been erected for that purpose, so a division was called for, and two speakers addressed a multitude each, at different points, at one and the same time. Addresses were made by Gen. Collins, Gen. Chambers, Governor Metcalf, Col. Key, Governor Moorehead, W. M. Southgate, Gen. Leslie Combs, R. H. Menefee, M. V. Thompson and others.—Kentucky's most brilliant and most talented sons, and by Richard Douglas, Esq., of Ohio.

The speeches fully justified the great expectations excited by the reputation of the orators.—None were disappointed—all was pleasure—enthusiasm, and all for the "Farmer of North Bend." In answer to a question from Mr. Southgate—whether "Old Man" would give "Old Tip" a thousand majority, the response, from an hundred voices, was—yes! yes! more than that!!!

The speakers, one and all, assured the people that the vote of Old Kentucky was sure for General Harrison!

Harrison; and if any evidence had been wanted to establish that fact, the assembled thousands of the honest yeomanry of that noble State, then within hearing—all in full chorus for "Old Tippecanoe"—was enough to satisfy any man of the truth of their assertion.

After spending the day in joy and gladness, and all seemed happy, at about 5 o'clock, an adjournment took place, and all retired from the ground, and took up their line of march to their respective homes.

There was no quarrelling or drunkenness seen throughout the whole day. In fact, we saw no liquors of any description, save either on the ground where all assembled, or in the village. We think none was given out, by any one, during the day.

Of Banners, Flags, Log Cabins, Canoes, &c., we have not time to give a description—suffice it to say, there were great numbers of every description. The banner, under which we marched, similar to the one at Columbus on the 22d February.

The identical banner of a company of brave Kentuckians, and under whose folds they fought at Fort Meigs, was carried by an old soldier, in the procession. It is now old and ragged, having been and torn by the balls of the enemy, during that siege. It was the banner under which our respected townsmen, Maj. Clarkson, fought so bravely on that memorable occasion. It has been, and will continue to be, carefully preserved by the old Kentucky soldier, and at his death handed down as a precious inheritance to his posterity.

Thus rally the old soldiers of the West, under the banner of Harrison. This simple fact is worth columns of written testimony to his valor as a soldier, and his worth as a man.

ANOTHER REBUT.—Col. Jones, one of the candidates upon the Locofoco Electoral Ticket in Tennessee, made a speech a few days ago, in Hardin county, of that State, in the course of which he received a rebuke similar to those which have recently been administered, under like circumstances, to divers other Locofoco calumniators. A correspondent of the Nashville Banner thus tells the story:

"He was speaking of Gen. Harrison's letting the enemy choose the ground for him to camp on, the night before the battle of Tippecanoe, and went on to describe the ground. He said he had seen one man that was in the fight, who confirmed the statement, which he believed was correct.—James Barnett then rose in the crowd, and said, 'Sir, if you will look at me, you can see another man that was in that battle, and I say the statement you have made are not correct.' The Colonel looked at him, and said if he was not right he wished to be. Mr. Barnett said, 'I would not have interrupted you, but when I heard my old General abused, my blood got warm, and I could not help it.' The Colonel went off badly upset. The same James Barnett voted the Van Buren ticket the last election. He is a man that takes some with him when he goes."

From the Charleston Courier, a Van Buren paper.

The onens of defeat to Mr. Van Buren, and auguries of success to Gen. Harrison are beginning to multiply. An Anti Van Buren meeting of State Rights men, was held in Milledgeville, Geo., on the 7th inst. and resolutions adopted, to support an electoral ticket for Harrison and Tyler, as President and Vice President of the United States. Verily the heart of the nation is turning against the Bolshazars of the White House take warning in time, abandon his financial sports, and use all due and prudent precautions to avert the impending ruin—we hope so.

It was received too late for insertion this week, but shall appear in our next.

DEATHS.

In Worcester, April 27, of a lingering illness of 7 months, Daniel Robbins, Jr., aged 50 years. Printers in Mass., N. Y. and Ohio are requested, &c.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Montpelier Female Anti-Slavery Society, will be held at the Free Church on Tuesday, the 5th of May. Services to commence at 2 o'clock, P.M. The Clergy of the different denominations as well as the Women of the Village and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW GOODS. JUST received by JEWETT, HOWES & Co., their assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, composed of styles and prices adapted to the season and times. Montpelier, May 2, 1840.

NEW GOODS at the Cheap Cash Store. Bayle and Co. have received rich figured ribbons, a few pieces Marcelline de Lait, Printed Muslin and Moulin de Laine, all beautiful. Please call and examine. Montpelier, May 2.

BONNETS, BONNETS. BAYLES & GOSS have received new Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowrs and Wreaths, which they will sell cheap for cash. May 2.

GROUND N. S. PLASTER, for sale at Bayles and Goss. May 2.

SCREWS. I have two excellent Screws for raising Buildings. Those who have buildings to raise—or wish to have screws will do well to give me a call. May 1, 1840. E. S. CAMP.

DISSOLUTION. The Copartnership of Cutler & Johnson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who have unsettled accounts and notes due the late firm are requested to call and settle immediately and save cost. Montpelier, May 1—3w } PRENTISS CUTLER, DAVID P. JOHNSON.

TAKE NOTICE. PRENTISS CUTLER, would inform his former friends and customers that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by L. Warren, as a Shoe Store, opposite C. Lyman's Store and one door south of the Bank Ch. where he will keep on hand and manufacture at short notice all articles in the Saddle and Harness business, which he will sell cheap for cash, or most kinds of produce or approved credit. N. B. All repairing done at short notice. Montpelier, May 1, 1840. 50 3w

NEW GOODS. CHARLES SPALDING continues business at the late store of Cutler & Johnson, and is now receiving a large and desirable stock of New Goods, which he will sell at the most favorable terms. Call and see. 50 6w

TO THE LADIES. THOSE who want a superior Straw Bonnet will do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere. We have on hand and are manufacturing a very superior article to what we have heretofore. The style and finish of our Bonnets will be equal and much superior in Bonnets to the Boston Bonnets.—Also Bonnet Timings and Wreaths of every variety, all of which will be sold very cheap. Merchant supplied on reasonable terms at short notice. 50 3w

SOUTHWICK, SIBLEY & DAVIS. 100 Pcs. Eng. French and American Prints, some as low as 6 cents per yard, by SOUTHWICK SIBLEY & DAVIS. May 1.

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.—A large assortment, which will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit. SOUTHWICK, SIBLEY & DAVIS. North Montpelier, May 1, 1840. 50

10 DOZ. Black Tin Tea Pots for sale by the dozen at Manufacturer's prices by S. S. & DAVIS. North Montpelier, May 1. 50

FRESH LEMONS & ORANGES for sale by S. S. & DAVIS. N. Montpelier May 1.

FRESH FRUIT, &c. 30 BOXES, Oranges and Lemons, 20 do Raisins, 30 do Prunes, 1000 lbs. English Walnuts, Filberts, S. S. Almada, Castanas, &c. just received and for sale by SILAS BURBANK JR. Montpelier, May 4. 50

WINE, pure and of the best quality, just received by S. BURBANK, JR. May 4.

COMBS, COMBS. 50 DOZ. small shell Combs just received and for sale very low by SILAS BURBANK, JR. May 4, 1840. 50

A NEW supply of Woolen Worsteds, just received by S. BURBANK, JR. April 30. 50

GREAT BARGAINS. SOUTHWICK, SIBLEY & DAVIS have just received a complete assortment of Spring and Summer goods, and those disposed to get great bargains will find it for their interest to call. North Montpelier, May 1, 1